

Allegro moderato.

v. Fr. Gustav Lange.

Verlag: ...

Fagotto.

pp *mf* *Solo* *f* *meno mosso* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *a tempo* *Solo* *dolce* *crescendo* *pp* *f* *L. tranqu.*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

The musical score is written for a Bassoon (Fagotto) in E-flat major, 2/4 time. It consists of 12 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *Solo*, *meno mosso* (slower), *a tempo* (return to original tempo), *dolce* (sweetly), and *L. tranqu.* (Lento tranquillo). The score is divided into two systems, each with six staves. The first system contains measures 1 through 6, and the second system contains measures 7 through 12. The notation is in a standard musical format with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

Fagotto.

f *meno mosso* *f* Solo

mf

a tempo

Solo *mf*

crescendo *f*

ff *10/10* *ff* *breit.*

The musical score is written for a Bassoon (Fagotto) in a single system. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *meno mosso*, and the dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. A *Solo* section is indicated, and the tempo changes to *a tempo*. The score concludes with a *breit.* (breve) marking.

Fagotto.

Andante.

This musical score for Bassoon (Fagotto) is written in a single system with ten staves. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' and the key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a 'dolce' marking. The third staff features a 'crescendo' marking and a key change to three flats (E-flat major). The fourth staff has a 'p' (piano) marking. The fifth staff is marked 'B quasi Recitativo' and includes a 'p/p' marking. The sixth staff has a 'p' marking. The seventh staff is marked 'C a tempo' and includes a 'p' marking. The eighth staff has a 'p' marking. The ninth staff has a 'dimin' (diminuendo) marking and a 'p/p' marking. The tenth staff has a 'p/p' marking and an 'mfr' (mezzo-forte) marking.

dolce

crescendo

p

B quasi Recitativo

p/p

p

C a tempo

p

dimin

p/p

p/p

mfr

Fagotto.

The musical score for the Fagotto (Bassoon) consists of eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff features a 10/10 time signature. The third staff includes the marking *f quasi Recitativo* and *Solo dolce*. The fourth staff has a 10/10 time signature. The fifth staff includes the marking *Solo a tempo*. The sixth staff has a 10/10 time signature. The seventh staff has a 10/10 time signature. The eighth staff includes the marking *Allegro vivace v. s.*

Allegro vivace v. s.

Fagotto.

Allegro, vivace.

First section of the musical score for Fagotto. It consists of 10 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The section includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Trio
etwas ruhiger

Trio section of the musical score for Fagotto. It consists of 4 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The section includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present. The section concludes with a double bar line.

ff *stringendo*

cresc.

piu stretto

(ruhiger)

pppp

Fagotto.

This musical score for the Fagotto (Bassoon) part consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical elements:

- Tempo and Performance Markings:** The score begins with a *ritard* (ritardando) marking, followed by *a tempo* markings at the beginning of the third and sixth staves.
- Dynamics:** A range of dynamic markings is used, including *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *mfz* (mezzo-fortissimo), and *f* (forte).
- Structural Elements:** The third staff features first and second endings, indicated by 'I' and 'II' above the staff. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it on the third staff. A *Solo* marking appears above the eighth staff.
- Articulation and Phrasing:** The score includes numerous slurs, accents (^), and breath marks (v-shaped lines) to indicate phrasing and articulation.
- Key Signature and Time Signature:** The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Allegretto.

Fagotto.

This musical score is for a Bassoon (Fagotto) part in an Allegretto tempo. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score features several dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also performance instructions like *staccato* and *Solo*. The music includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left.

f *mf* *f* *ff* *p* *staccato* *Solo* *pp* *staccato*

Fagotto.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "a tempo" and "ritard:" (ritardando). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for "Solo" and "ff". The score is divided into sections, with a "II." marking appearing on the fifth staff. The notation is dense and expressive, characteristic of Liszt's style. The bottom right corner of the page is signed "v. d.".

Fagotto

ritard

8 9 10 10 10 10

Solo a tempo

f pp marcato staccato

10

mf

f

ff

dimin

1 2 3 4 5

ritard

10

Andante dolce

crescendo

stringendo

Solo

mf

ff

piu mosso

f Vivace.